THE MORNING BREAKS.

The morning breaks, and with it brings The first laint breath of spring, And heart, like happy birds on wings, For joy are caroling!

A thrill runs thro' the frozen earth, A trill pervades the air; Presaging banishment of dearth, Forteiling all things fair;

Each shivering bough enwreathed shall glow With wealth of summer bloom, Unmindful of the blasts that blow, Forgetful of the gloom!

And hearts bowed down by weight of wo, Souls shivering in Life's blast, Beneath God's smile shall radiant grow In summer-land at last!

CAN'T AFFORD TO MARRY

BY L. B. W.

"When are you and Mildred going to be married?

The speaker sat opposite the young man addressed, smoking a cigar. "If you mean Mildred Osborne, never. It's all very well to dance with such a girl, but no poor man would think of

marrying her." "Why not, Ned? She's handsome, accomplished, in the best set, dresses exquisitely, and will have a fortune when Mr. Osborne dies."

"Look here, Grayson, do you think I am a fool? I can't afford to marry Miss Osborne, and it is because she is in the fashionable set, dresses expensively, and has expectations from her tather. I am only just beginning to succeed at the bar. It is a long time, as you konw from your experience as a physician, before a large income can be earned in a profession. As yet I am not earning such an income. Miss Osborne has been brought up luxuriously. Her father keeps a carriage, goes to a watering-place every summer, and entertains constantly when at home. Mildred's very dresses, my dear fellow, would eat up half my earn-

ings. "I think you are hard on her. Any true woman, if she marries the man she loves, will cheerfully submit to

sacrifices for his sake.' "So it is said, and so, in justice to the sex, most of them try to. But, Grayson, old fellow, you and I know, from our own experience, that habit is stronger than good resolutions. A rich man's daughter is not the girl for a poor man's wife. It isn't her fault; it's her misfortune."

"But you lose sight of the fact that Mildred will inherit a large share of

her father's property." "Not at all. Mr. Osborne is only fifty, hale and hearty. He will probably live for twenty years yet, and not till he dies will his daughter get one cent. At the end of twenty years, yes, long before that, I should be ruined, or else broken down in health in consequence of being in debt and overworked."

"Well, perhaps you are right. See what a scrape Harry Leonard got

"Yes, he married the daughter of a mau said to be worth a million. Old Mr. Johnson did not give her a penny She had her wedding outfit, but that was all. On Harry's part there was nothing to support her with, only what he made out of his business, and, being a young merchant, he realized a very little wealth. Jessie Johnson was stylish and fond of making a dash. Harry took her to the Chaplin House, for he had sense enough to know he could not go to housekeeping in the way Jessie would want to go. In the summer they went to Saratoga, for Jess would not hear of a country boarding-house. There she had her pony phaeton, and a dozen or more Paris dresses. In the fall the hard times came, and Harry failed. I understand he owes twice as much as he can pay. Now this, I admit, is an exceptional case; yet this is the type of a large class, and a class that frighten young men and keep them from marrying."

"But what's to be done? We all expect to marry some day, and there are no girls except girls like Mildred

"I beg your pardon. There are plenty of them, but, of course, to find them I fear you must go outside of the fashionable set, for it is only the daughters and wives of rich men who can afford to be fashionable. If you wish a wife you must look elsewhere for one. unless you expect to be a millionaire.' "Where would you look?"

"There are plenty of families where the daughters are well educated, and yet are able to help themselves. I know one daughter who makes all their hats and bonnets; another is a capital dressmaker. All attend to household affairs, making cake, desserts and good bread. They are quite or Jess Johnson. No man with the drudge; but men have to work, and why should not an able woman take

her share?" "Well, since you speak of it, I can recall such families also; but they don't go to public balls and dance the

"No. The daughters of such families are taught that home virtues are better than surface accomplishments. Men want true women for wives, not

mere butterflies." "I shall be curious, Ned, to see your

"If you will come with me to-morrow evening I will introduce you to the young lady who has promised to fill that position. She is the daughter of a refined widow, and brought up like the girls I have been describing to you. She does not go out in society much, for she cannot afford it. As for her real accomplishments, her knowledge of literature, music and art are as far above Miss Osborne as heaven is above the carth. With the fashionable girl it's chatter, chatter, chatter, and noth-

ing else; dance and gossip!" "Come, come, you are too severe; a a boot bigger than any last that is good many of them are brilliant talkers, at least I find them so."

"Yes, the champagne foams for the

certainly are supremely happy in cosy, six footer and big footer in his family.

modest homes of their own-haprier than if either had married Miss Osborne or one of her class. We wonder, sometimes, if mothers are not more to blame than the daughters for the frivolous, fashionable life. But we will let them decide.

Artistic Furnishings.

"One of the most essential points in furnishing," remarked a careful housekeeper, "is to see that you get good carpets—carpets that will wear well and that will not soon go out of style. This, of course, is on the supposition that you do not propose to change your carpets with every slight change of fashion, but may desire to practise a perfectly comfortable economy. Good wearing quality and good taste do not necessarily mean that the carpet must be expensive. In choosing, take subdued colors—neither extremely light nor dark—and small patterns are best in the long run. Then come the curtains, which are very important, because you have to think not only of interior but also of exterior effects. When curtains and carpets are bought, if your means are moderate, you can then buy your furniture slowly, adding to it carefully, redressing and covering old furniture. thus economizing as much as you please."

Tapestries and ingrains seem to be the best carpets for people of moderate means; and now that all grades of them are so beautiful in design and colorings, the housekeeper of refined taste, though not wealthy, can easily gratify them in this direction.

Among curtains, especially among the richer fabrics, there is a great deal of brocade, and the flowers are quite as apt to be overshot as woven into the goods. Old roses and pink tints are much used this season, and they combine finely with grays and browns. In colors there is nothing better for wear and a good general effect than Madras. It comes forth this season as popular as ever, and some new grades have been added. One handsome Madras set was silk striped, with a dash of tinsel. It was very heavily fringed, which added much to its beauty.

Muslin curtains are becoming more and more popular. Irish point excel, too, as they have a rich appearance even when not costly. Among white curtains Irish point and Nottingham lace are the most satisfactory, unless one pays a very high price. - New York

Keeping Plants in Winter.

Doors opening into the room in which you keep flowers should have strips of listing tacked about them in such a way as to close all cracks through which the wind can enter. A strong wind will blow more cold into a room in moderate weather than will be likely to penetrate in still nights when the thermometer is down to zero. Therefore be sure to fortify against the admission of air through these inlets. It is a good plan to take a day for doing this work, and begin at one corner of the room, and go over it thoroughly, finishing up each part as By systematizing the work in this way. you are sure to have it well done; but if you stop a crack here and there, and now and then, as it happens to be discovered, you will be pretty sure to

have a poor job of it, taken as a whole. If your plants should freeze, as soon as you discover what has been done put them in a dark room, or the cellar, where the temperature is but little above freezing, and sprinkle, or rather, shower them with cold water. In most cases, such plants as Abutilons, Geraniums, and others of similar character, can, if taken in time, before allowed to thaw, be saved, and I have had quite tender plants come through the ordeal with comparatively little injury. The frost must be extracted gradually, and with the application of as little heat as possible. Keep thom away from the light and warmth for two or three days. If the tops wilt after the frost has been extracted you may feel sure that the wilted portion cannot be saved, so cut it off at once, and be sure to cut below that part which appears affected by the frost. If some of the frosted part is left on, very often decay sets in which extends to the stalks below. Should the whole top seem killed, it does not follow that the roots have not vitality enough left to send up new shoots, so do not throw them out till you have given them a trial .- Eben E. Rexford, in Ladies' Home Journal.

His Boots Are Number 16.

Mr. Arnold, of Thompson, is only sixteen years old, but he is over six feet tall and his feet are famous, writes a Connecticut correspondent. They are as companionable as Mildred Osborne | bigger than any other feet in Windham County, and perhaps in the New Enright feeling wishes to make his wife a gland States. Young Thompson stepped into Eli Tracy's shoe shop at Central Village the other day and said he would like to have the shoeman make him a pair of boots.

"All right," said Eli, "just put your foot on this measure, and I'll get your

Thompson tried to do as he had been bidden, but found it impossible to comply with the request. Although Tracy slipped the marker out to the jumping off place on the measure, there was not nearly room enough to accommodate the young man's extraordinary

"Well," said he looking up aghast, "I never! You beat the record, What size boot do you usually wear?"

"Oh, generally I can get on sixteens," replied the youth, with ingenious complacency, "but latterly they've pinched my feet come, and I guess I'll take a

size or two larger this time." Tracy then made an approximate estimate of the big foot, and found that it called for a boot one inch and a half longer than his measure. "I can't fill the bill for you," said he, "for you take

So young Thompson had to go away without hope, and he is in a dilemma. public; for you the stale wine only is The prospect is that he will have to go unshed during the remainder of his So the conversation ends. Ned life unless he can persuade some married the girl to whom he intro- hiberal soled contractor to make a last duced his friend, and Grayson, after a especially for his use, which will be few conths, married her sister. They expensive. Thompson is not the only

THE VIRGINIA FRAUDS.

HOW A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF 20.000 WAS OVERCOME.

The Plain Truth as to Bourbon Methods in the Black Belt of Virginia-Congressman Che-die, of Indiana, on Mahone and the Virginia Republicans.

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean.)

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

I have thought that an impartial statement of the issues, and the facts as they were seen by me, of the recent campaign made in Virginia, under the leadership of General Mahone for the Republican party, against Bourbon Democracy might be of interest to the people of the North, and might be accepted as a link in the chain of facts which must sooner or later arouse the nation and call for and demand protection for the ballot, and the enforcement of honest elections, whereby the majority of legal voters of the South may be able to make their wishes respected in the selection of public officers to rule over them.

Abraham Lincoln declared, nearly a third of a century ago, that this Government could not long exist half slave and half free; that it would become all slave or all free. I believe that the following is equally true: This Government can not long exist with a race of people nearly 0,000,000 in numbers who have been legally enfranchised practically robbed of their ballots because they are negroes. Every legal voter in the Union will be protected in the right of suffrage, or there will be no protection whatever to the ballots of any of our citizens, whether they be white men or black men.

I spent more than a month in the Virginia campaign, and availed myself of all the helps within my reach to learn the exact state of affairs, and to learn all I could about the race problem. I wanted to see and hear and know the exact conditions as they exist, and for this purpose I made an extended canvass in the so-called Black Belt of the State. I was in counties where the population was largely black, and in counties where the races are nearly equal in numbers; I was in counties where there are very few white Republican voters, and in counties where there are very few white Republican voters, and in counties where there are very few white Republican voters, so that, in my five weeks' campaign, I met all the different phases of Virfew colored voters; so that, in my five weeks' campaign, I met all the different phases of Vir-

campaign, I met all the different phases of Virginia Republicanism.

One who visits the colored people in the
Black Belt will be astonished beyond expression first at the poverty of that section of the
State, and, second, at the devotion of the
negroes to the Republican party. In the midst
of the most squalld poverty seem since the war
not one in fifty of the negro voters can be
bought for money to vote against the Republican party; this fact is conceded by Democra's and Republicans alike. Their devotion to
principle is worthy of commendation.

crats and Republicans alike. Their devotion to principle is worthy of commendation.

The white men in that section of the State who are Republicans are herces, every one of them. Only the most heroic souls can withstand the proscription they are forced to endure. No one who reads this can have an idea of it, unless he has looked upon it, and knows from personal observation just how intense and bitter Bourbenism can make it. It means business extracism, social and religious ostracism. It has even invaded the shrines where Odd-Fellowship and Masonry meet. It is as universal as the civilization Bourbonism talks so much about. Hence it is, that only they of heroic mold can afford to invite this spirit of haired for opinion's sake; and from the fearless and unyielding loader, Gen. Mahone, down to the man who merely votes the Republican ticket, there cannot be found any where within the Union an equal number of men who, for the sake of opinions they outerfain risk so much and suffer so much as the white Republicans of the so-called Black Belt of Virginis. I learned this fact as I know all others who seek the truth must learn it who will take the time to investigate the facts as I did during the late campaign.

I addressed meetings in Virginia in twenty-

late campaign.

I addressed meetings in Virginia in twenty-two places, six of them on County Court days, where the Bourbons held meetings at the same time, and I had an excellent opportunity to see and know the character of their incetings and the measure of enthusiasm prevailing among the measure of enthusiasm prevailing among the masses of both parties, and I know that in all sections of the State and everywhere the Republicans were much smore enthusiastic than the Democrats. The Democratic masses were not enthusiastic, and their campaign in this respect was a drag; while, upon the other hand, Republicans are where were cuthorisatic and Republicans everywhere were enthusiastic and hopeful. This was true of whites and blacks. One of the elements of this spirit of enthusiasm was the constant accessions to our party of white Democrats, especially in the Black Belt. The smallest number of these changes was two, in other places more, until the number in some voting precincts would be five, in others seven, eleven, seventsen, thirty-seven, forty-four, and in Petersburg over 200, and not one precinct in the Black Belt where we did not receive accessions from white Democrats.

The Republicans made an aggressive campaign

in favor of measures of State policy which com-manded the attention of all the people and elicited united and enthusiastic support from both races. State issues were ably discussed by State speakers, and there was a universal desire for the election of the entire State ticket and a majority in both branches of the Legislature, a majority in both oranges of the Legislature, to the end that reforms upon which all were agreed might be inaugurated and carried into operation, the mere mention of the name of the Republican candidate for Governor, General Mahone, calling forth the most enthusiastic appliance from both races at all times and in all sections of the State. Living all my life in Interest where collider countries are explicit. sections of the State. Living all my life in Indiana, where political campaigns are conducted for all there is in them, I am prepared by
years of experience to say that I never observed a greater determination to win an election upon living issues than was everywhere
manifested by Virginia Republicans in the
campaign just ended. The white men in the
Black Belt and in the white counties, and the
colored men everywhere, expressed the opinion
that they must be successful, provided they
were permitted to vote and have their votes
counted as they were cast, and the result
honestly announced, and they said they could were permitted to vote and have their votes counted as they were cast, and the result honestly announced, and they said they could win if not robbed of more than ten thousand votes. They made their campaign upon live State issues—the final settlement of their State debt, an economical administration of the State government, the improvement of the free schools of the State, the honest and impartial schools of the State, the honest and impartial collection of taxes assessed against railway corporations, the expenses of the State government having been largely increased by Bourbon rule, and taxes assessed against railroads not having been collected by Bourbons; while their opponents went before the people upon the sole issue of personal abuse of Gen. Mahone and the race cry of "Bun, white man, run, or the misner issue of personal abuse of Gen. Mahone and the race cry of "Run, white man, run, or the nigger will ketch you sure." The silly claim that the white people were in actual danger of negro supremacy in a State where there is a clear hundred thousand majority of whites. Such were the conditions and issues upon which a verdict was sought, and the papers say that the Republicans were defeated by more than 40,000 votes in a State where there is a clear Republican majority of not less than 20,000 votes. Honest men everywere who read and reflect upon this stupendous fraud will wonder how it was possible to accomplish it. It does seem strange that men who pretend to be honest, men who bow in wership to Almighty God, could become agents in procuring such a result, yet they did this very thing. There is one clementary fact that must not be lost eight of Bourbon Bemocratic leaders do not believe that a negro has any rights which they, as men, or sworn officials, are bound to respect. Therefore they do not consider it a region to clear they do not consider it a region to clear they do not consider it a region to the constant of th sworn officials, are bound to respect. There-fore they do not consider it a crime to cheat or fore they do not consider it a crime to cheat or defrand a negro out of his ballot, and to do this they will even not besitate to cheat white Re-publicans out of their ballots. I have heard reputable white Bourbon Pemserats say repeat-edly that they had the count, that the "nigger", had no right to vote, and that they did not con-sider it a crime to count him out, that they in-tended to count their candidates in, and the re-sult shows they did it. I take it that the further wholesale killing of negroes has been abandoned. wholesale killing of negroes has been abandoned, the Danville riot of 1885 being of such a charac-ter that its further repetition would not be tol-erated by the public sentiment of the nation, hence the change to the more peaceful but no less effective methods restored to in the recent

campaign. regislature of Virginia elects all the judges in the State. Every County Judge in the State is a Democrat, and every Circuit Judge is a Democrat. Some years since the Legislature enacted an election law known as the McCor-mack election law, in order to make it more effective. It is provided by law that there shall

atrongest Republican ward in it. With these unscrupulous Bourbons are selected old and agnorant negroes, who can neither read nor write, for judges, and the work of fraud is proceeded with such vigor that in overwhelming Republican precincts Domocratic majorities are returned larger in numbers than the total Democratic rate of the precinct. At a former election the county of Halifax, where on a fair vetethere is not less than 1,000 Republican majority, by the proofs above referred to, a Democratic majority of 2,900 was returned. Open reflection, the Bourbon managers reduced it to 1,100, stating they had made a slight error in adding up the totals. An error of 1,990 in a small county was, in the opinion of the Bourbon leaders, a slight one I remember one voting precinct, Aspinwall, in Chadotte County, where there is a registered Democratic vote of 123. The usual Democratic majority returned is from 175 to 300. Our people this year were seriously considering the propriety of withholding their votes, hoping thereby to save from 50 to 75 majority for the Republican ticket, the power of modern Bourbon addition being able to chauge a reliably Republican precinct.

The election laws of the State provide for the registration of all legal voters. No persons can vote unless they are registered. The form of registration is such that once a registered voper always one, until the voter dies, moves away, or cakes a transfer to some other precinct. There is no annual registration required, as in Ohio. Ten days before the election the registrat is supposed to be at his office to register all new voters who arrive at the voting age, or those who have moved into the precinct. This is the last day of registration for the election, and unless registered no one can vote. Persons can be transferred either upon verbal request to the registrar or by written request to him. This year thousands of negroes found themselves transferred either upon verbal request to the registrar or by written request to him. This year thousands whose note

the list of names being posted pursuant to law, and every name so stricken off was the name of a colored Republican. The colored voters who had properly registered found on going to the polis to vote that their names had been stricken off the list without their knowledge or consent, and that by this fraud they were prevented from voting, because there is noticeal process in the State by which they can have their names restored in time to vote Significant fact, indeed, that all names a stricken off should be of colored men and Re publicans, and that not one Bourbon Demo erat was thus disfranchised, but 29,000 Republi ans were thus fraudulently prevented from reting for Mahone and the Republican ticket veting for Mahone and the Republican ticket. If any notices were ever posted they must have been posted in the night time, and at once taken down and destroyed, because not one notice was ever seen or heard of. The frauds at the polls, and in the counting of votes, were in such varied forms that they can not be enumerated here. One of the principal ones was to permit all Democratic voters to vote without delay or hindrances of any kind, and to delay and prevent negroes from voting by every scheme that hindrances of any kind, and to delay and pre-vent negroes from voting by every scheme that Bourbon ingenuity could suggest, with this uni-versal result. When the hour to close the polls arrived all the Democratic votes had been cast and were in the boxes, while in the Slate thousands of negroes were standing in line at their precincts, waiting for an opportunity to vote, with a Republican ticket in their hands. Bourbon managers claim that it is moved easier

Bourbon managers claim that it is much easie to thus prevent negroes from voting than it is to manipulate the votes after they are in the boxes and count them in favor of Bourbon candidates. I ask in all candor, if it is strange, that, in the face of such frauds as these, bourbonism has over 40,000 majority on the face of the election returns in Virginia.

And now the question suggests itself: What, if anything, can be done to prevent a repetition of these frauds upon the ballot, and the disfranchisement of the majority of the legal voters of Virginia? I am satisfied that the and count them in favor of Bourbon candidate oters of rginia? I am satisfied that the

masses of the Democratic voters do not favor these frauds—the Bourbon leaders there do, and they will resort to any and all measures that will enable them to retain control of Vir ginia, and in fact, all the other States in the South. Bourbon leaders are so strongly en-trenched in power that they do not fear opposi-tion in their own party. We know that year after year the same men are returned to the United States Senate and House of Representatimed States Schale and House of Representa-tives. Forty members of Congress and forty votes in the Electoral College for President are based upon the negro voters of Virginia and the South, and these voters disfranchised and nullified by frauds, intim-idation, and murder, which mot one State gov-ernment in the South under Bourbon rule eriment in the South under Bourson rule tries to prevent; and these same methods, it less repulsive forms, have invaded the North Here in Indiana we know that, by a gerry mander made for the purpose of disfratchis-ing Republicans in Congressional representa-tion, the rights of the people have been so com-pletely dispresented that it requires more than pletely disregarded that it requires more than 13,00 less votes in the Second Third, and Fifth Congressional Districts, which are reliably Democratic, to entitle them to a member than it does in the Ninth District, which I have the honor to represent, and which is reliably Republican. The outrages in legislative representation are in many instances equally as great as they are in the Congressional districts referred to, and we are told that over in Ohio. referred to, and we are told that over in Ohio, where the coal-oil gang won in the late election, there is to be a complete distranchisement of Republicans in both Congress and Legislature. The experiences of the past tell us that we shall not be in the least disappointed, for the leaders of modern Democracy North and South are actuated by similar motives, and are controlled by the same considerations in all their political movements.

The American people can not longer disguise the fact that they are confronted by an issue of gravest importance, and of the most far-reaching results to the life and spirit of our Government. Fands and outrages innumerable are openly perpetrated against the ballot, and these frauds and outrages change the honest, lawful, and proper expressions of the majority at the polls, so that the result of elections held do not give expression to the wishes of the major. not give expression to the wishes of the major-ity of legal voters of the State, and there is an abridgment of their constitutional and legal

rights as citizens.

The pinin and simple question is: Can the Federal Government enact laws and enforce them, which will guarantee to and secure the majority of legal voters in the enjoyment of their constitutional and legal rights as citizens of the republic? I have no doubt the Government can. At least I would make an honest ment can. At least I would make an honest and determined effort in that direction. The Republican party is in power, and it must stand just as resolutely by protection to the ballot at this time as it did by the nationality of the Union from 1861 to 1865. There were doubting Thomases then who declared that the Union could not be sayed by force of arms. The Reuld not be saved by force of arms. could not be saved by force of arms. The Re-publican party said it could and must be, and it was saved. The cry was raised at that time that to put forth heroic efforts to save the life of the Union would be "unconstitutional." Heroic measures were used, and the result was that both the Union and the Constitution were

The cry will no doubt go forth at this tim and from the same people, that if the Federal Government shall enact laws to secure honest elections in the South, all such laws would be "unconstitutional" (modern Democratic leaders consider all laws that tend to enforce the letter and spirit of the Government "unconstitution al") and an invasion of the covereign rights of the States. I have thought it must be a unique judge, indeed, who would hold upon an interpretation of the prerogatives of the Federal Government, to secure to all the people by every known means or by the exercise of any known power, honest elections, whereby the wishes of the majority of legal voters of a State might be exercised and carried into illegal effect, could a scertained and carried into filegal effect, could, under any of the known rules of interpretation be held to be an invasion or infringement of the rights of the States, or could be tortured into a

mack election law, in order to make it more effective. It is provided by law that there shall be no appeal from the decision of the County Judge upon contested election cases. That decision is a finality. Every Judge a Democrat, and no appeal from their decision. Surely no more effective legislation could be enacted to protect frands upon the ballot.

Under the provisions of the election law the Legislature solects what is known as an electoral commission, consisting of three persons, for each city and county in the State. Every member of liese commissions in the State is a Bourbon Democrat. The duties of these electional commissions is to select and appoint all judges and clerks of elections in the State is all judges and clerks of elections in the State is all judges and clerks of elections in the State is and independent of the law provision of the law is avoided and disregarded would put to shame a Comanche Indian. In some counties reputable judges and clerks from both parties are selected, and, comparatively speaking, honest elections are held, but in the Black Bott, where there are overwhelming Republican majorities and tew Democrats, only such Bowlean majorities and two provisions of the law is avoided and clerks as are known to be sure to follow the instructions of the bases. In one place—a city instructions of the bases. In one place—a city well have charge of the provision of the constitutional prerogative of the Federal Government. The billates is is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the full take it, is to protect its citizens in the f

North and South, that there can be and will be honest elections, and the wishes of the majority of the legal voters can thus be definitely determined and ascertained? The letter and spirit of the Constitution and censensus of public opinion demand that all elections be honest and fair, and the measures required to secure them will meet with hearty approval by honest people in all acctions; and they must receive liberal construction and interpretation from the courts, because all such laws would be in perfect harmony with the theory of our government, which is "a government of the people, for the people, and by the people." These frauds upon the ballet strike at the source of authority, at the life of the government, and at the dearest rights of the citizen. They are wrongs and crimes which cannot be compromised; they must be removed and prohibited. This temple of constitutional liberty has cost too much in blood and treason to permit such wrongs to menace its peace and prosperity. We shall be justified in doing anything, in resorting to the most hereix measures to eradicate and prohibit these frands upon the ballot. The remedy I would suggest would reach every yoting precinct meet every phase of the question, and remove every vestige of fraud and proscription from elections. It is a national election law, with provisions to carry it into execution that would, if necessary, place blue coats and the flag at every voting precinct where frauds and proscription are practiced against the humblest citizen, white or black, in his right of suffrage. The Republican party abolished human slavery and made men equal before the law, It must now abolish fraud and proscription in elections and make the ballot ree, as free from the curse of human slavery. To faiter in the discharge of this imperative duty will be a blunder. To long heasitate in the presence of such outrages against the ballot would, in my opinion, be a crime.

Frankfort, Ind.

FRANKFORT, Ind.

The World's People.

There are statisticians in several countries, the best known of whom is the learned German, Herr Schem, who endeavor to present from time to time statistics of the population of the entire world. Inasmuch as many populous countries have no census, and often nothing like a census, these worldstatisticians can only put together, as to these countries, the best attainable

Nevertheless, they probably make a tolerably near estimate of the population of the entire world, which they put at twelve hundred million. The number of men is supposed to be somewhat smaller than the number of

The number of deaths in the entire world each year is placed at about thirty-five and a quarter million, which would make nearly one hundred thousand a day, four thousand an hour, and sixty-seven a minute.

On the other hand, there are, it is estimated, thirty-six and three-quarters million persons born every year, which would make more than one hundred thousand per day, and seventy per

The average duration of life, in the world as a whole, is thirty-eight years. One-quarter of the people upon the earth die before reaching the seventeenth year. About six of each one thousand persons born reach the age of seventy-five years.

Married people live to a greater age than the unmarried; temperate people and workingmen live longer than excessive enters and the idolent; and the people of civilized nations outlive the savage races .- Youth's Compan-

The Mistake.

Would-be contributor (to editor)-Now, sir, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing this the best, the ripest production of my pen. I wish you would read it at once, sir, for I know that it will meet with your highest approba-

Editor-I'll get to it as soon as I

Contributor-Read it now, sir. Indeed, I will stay right here until you do read it. I know it is a great story, and let me tell you that I carried it in my head ten years before I wrote it. Now, read it, [Editor reads it.] What do you think of it? Don't hesitate to point out a mistake, sir.

Editor-You say you carried it in your head ten years? Contributor-Yes. Do you find any

mistakes? Editor-One.

Contributor-A serious one?

Editor—Very. Contributor—What is it? Editor-The fact that you did not ontinue to carry the story in your

ead .- Arkansaw Traveler. "She's My Mother!"

Rosa Barney, a middle-aged woman, weighing about 250 pounds, was a prisoner in police court yesterday. She was charged with intoxication.

"I wasn't drunk, your Honor," claimed the woman; "don't send me to prison."

"Please let her go, Judge. She's my mother," sobbed a pretty, browneyed, 12-year-old girl. "She was very drunk, Judge," remarked an officer.

"I am inclined to believe the officer's statement," said Justice Hang. "Four dollars fine.' "Oh, for God's sake, don't send my

mother to prison," cried Miss Barney. "Let me go and serve out her sentence. "I can't permit that; she will have

to serve out her sentence unless she can pay her fine.' The mother sobbed bitterly, while

the daughter was led out of the court room crying hysterically. Some of the officers used to such scenes brushed away a tear. - Detroit News.

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Dhare was something in efery fellers heart dot pleads for religion und wirtue. Der worldt was a great schoolhouse,

und it vas dhere dot deceet of all kinds vas foorst shtuffed mans frame works dherein. Nadure vas a gweer feller. He some-

dimes puts der shweetest disposition. conshtidootion bye laws und amendmendts in der fhrame vorks of der homeliest gal mit freckles .- Sunday National. THREE weeks after an old Cincin-

nati bachelor had got married he met a friend and said to him, "Why is my wife like a baker who is making a small gooseberry pie?" "I don't know," said the friend. "It is because she is growing a little tart," answered the disgraceful creature .- St. Louis Maga-

A LITTLE reflection will prove that it is more often your own cross-grained streak than your wife's cooking that matter. He has probably forgotten all spoils the dinner.

matter. He has probably forgotten all about it."—New York Truth,

WISE AND UNWISE.

John-Elvira, do you love me, or 18 it my money? Elvira—John, I love you both,

WHEN a dude is near-sighted and half-witted he gets on very well with

half an eye-glass. THE unmarried females of the country will be much interested in the work

of the Patrons of Husbandry. THE "Forty-niners" of California were Pan-Americans, though some pan'd out better than others.

LENA (from New York City)-And you are going to marry, Ella? Ella -Yes, I thought I would for a while.

"MUCILAGE trust been formed," said Jags to Cags. "Somebody's going to get stuck," was the prediction that followed. THERE is a rumor that the senior class at Harvard University is deterio-

rating, and the election of a negro as class orator seems to give color to it. FRIEND-Is Jerrie's husband a good provider? Mother-in-law — Immense! They've been married only about five years and they have a whole houseful

of children. "WHY," said the husband, "do you wear the hair of another woman on your head?" "Why," retorted his betterhalf, "do you wear the skin of another

calf on your hands?" MRS. WATTS - Mother's birthday comes next week, and I want to make her a present. What would you suggest? Mr. Watts-If I had my way I'd give her a nice, heavy tombstone.

Diggins-Do von see that portly man over there by the door? Wiggins -Yes; fine-looking man, Diggins-He takes life easily. Wiggins-Looks as if he did. Diggins-He does; he's a

doctor. GENERAL host-Pathrick, me bhoy, you've had quite enough to dhrink. Take me advice; when ye get to the top of the street ye'll see two cabs; take the first, because, begorra, there's

Mistress - It's singular we didn't catch any mice last night. Did you set the trap, Bridget? Bridget-I did. mum. I set it forninst the cheese, and thin covered it over wid an old hat so that the mice couldn't see it.

AGENT-Mr. Moneymuch, can I sell you a phonograph, the greatest invention of the age? The machine will guarantee to talk 200 words per minute, and ___ Mr. Moneymuch-Thank you, sir, but I don't need it. The sewing circle meets twice per week at our

A NICE plaything for children: Mrs. Bandbox-You said the train I should take leaves at 10:30, didn't you? Ticket Agent-Yes, madam; and I think I've told you that about ten times already. "Yes, I know you have, but my little boy says he likes to hear

FOND father-Harry, you have been waiting on Miss Watson for over a year. Why don't you marry her? Harry-She isn't emotional enough. Fond father-Great Scott, boy, what do you want with an emotional woman? The crown of my head is as bare as a billiard ball. Your mother was an emotional woman.

Parishioner-Deacon, I doan't hab much faith in dat new minister wot yo' got fo' our church from down Richmond; he has dun prayed fo' rain for fo' weeks and not a drap has felled vet. Deacon -Yes, Bre'r Willyums, but it hab rained pow'ful hard at Richmond, an' I guess de Lawd hab dun fo'gotten dat de minister hab changed his place ob

residence. NOT INSURED.

The moon beams calmly sifted down Upon two tender things— Matilda Martha Hobinson And William Henry Bings.

The youth was smitten by her charms And having dared to kiss her, cried, "It was an accident!" "For shame young man!" exclaimed the

maid, "Withold your compliments, For well you know I'm not insured
Against these accidents!*

—Hap sand Mishaps.

A FIGN OF CIVILIZATION.



"Bedad, I must be gettin' among friends. Oi've been walkin' the intoire mornin' an' that's the furst sign of civilization Oi've met wid."

HAD TWO GRADES.



Barber-"Shave, sir?" "Yes, of course." "Five or ten?"

Forgotten All About 1t.

A well-known local dramatic author was invited to dine with a friend the other evening, when, to his dismay, he discovered that among the other guests was a dramatic critic who had savagely attacked him.

"It will be impossible for me to meet the man," he said, "after the insulting and defamatory things he has said about me. He has slandered me atrociously."

Then after a moment's reflection: "Well, after all, perhaps it does not